

Title Page:

Strategic Plan for Lake Clark National Park and Preserve
October 1, 2008 - September 30, 2012

Results Act and Planning Cycle:

PREFACE

This five-year Strategic Plan has been written for one or more units of the greater National Park System administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. The National Park System preserves outstanding representations of America's natural, cultural, and recreational resources of national significance. These resources constitute a significant part of America's heritage, character, and future. The National Park Service not only directly and indirectly preserves these national treasures; it also makes them available to millions of visitors from throughout the country and the world every year.

This Strategic Plan was written to fulfill the requirements of Section 104 of the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998. This legislation requires all field units of the National Park System prepare Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans consistent with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 and make these documents available to the public. The law was a catalyst for our staff to examine its fundamental mission and to take a fresh, longer range view, in precise terms, of what results or outcomes we needed to achieve to more effectively and efficiently accomplish that mission.

The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) is one of the most recent and comprehensive of a number of laws and executive orders directing federal agencies to join the "performance management revolution" already embraced by private industry and many local, state, and national governments. Performance management ensures that daily actions and expenditure of resources are guided by long- and short-term goal setting in pursuit of accomplishing an organization's primary mission, followed by performance measurement and evaluation. Importantly, GPRA mandates that long-term and annual goals be results or outcomes rather than outputs (activities, products, or services) and that they be "objective, quantifiable, and measurable" so that performance can be adequately measured and reported, and progress on mission accomplishment assessed.

GPRA requires federal agencies to develop and use three primary documents in conducting their business. These documents are also to be submitted to the Congress and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB):

1. Strategic Plan of no less than five years duration, reviewed and revised every three years, and containing:

- * mission statement based in law, executive order, etc.;
- * long-term goals, which are objective, quantified, and measurable, to accomplish mission;
- * how goals will be accomplished, is the plan data and narrative showing "...operational processes, skills and technology, and the human, capital, information and other resources required to meet those goals...";
- * relationship of annual goals to long term goals, a description of how long term goals are carried out in annual goal increments;
- * key external factors which could positively or negatively affect goal accomplishment;
- * GPRA also requires consultation with affected and interested parties in the development of the Strategic Plan, and it requires that the plan be
- * developed by federal employees (versus contractors, etc.).

2. Annual Performance Plan tiered off the Strategic Plan each year, showing how long term goals will be accomplished in annual increments, and containing:

- * annual goals to incrementally achieve long-term goals in Strategic Plan;
- * annual work plan explaining how annual goals will be accomplished - "briefly describe the operational processes, skills and technology, and the human, capital, information and other resources required to meet the performance goals...." and
- * basis for measuring results - "...provide a basis for comparing actual program results with the established performance goals...."

3. Annual Performance Report reviewing each year's successes and failures and identifying areas where activities or goals need to be revised in the future, addressing:

- * what annual goals were met or exceeded;
- * what annual goals were not met;
- * why annual goals were not met; and
- * what remedial action will be taken for goals not met.

ABOUT THIS PLAN

In consultation with Congress, OMB and other interested parties, the National Park Service (NPS) developed its own GPRA implementation process. In 2004 the Department of the Interior (DOI) produced a Strategic Plan requiring all agencies in the Department to be aligned with. Individual park plans address the long-term goals in the DOI/NPS plan that are appropriate to the individual units as parts of the overall National Park System and its mission. Then they add goals specific to their own legislative mandates, missions, resources, visitor services, and issues. The park plans, then, are a blend of national and local priorities and goals.

This Strategic Plan follows that pattern. It contains a mission statement born out of the NPS organic act as well as the specific legislation or proclamation establishing the park. It contains long-term goals, which target in quantifiable, measurable ways what we will accomplish in the next four years toward achieving our overall mission goals and mission. The long-term goals address both appropriate "servicewide" goals as well as park-specific outcomes. The goal numbering protocol follows that of the NPS plan with park-specific suffixes. Since not all servicewide goals apply to every park, some numbers may be skipped. In addition, there are numbers containing 0's which are not in the servicewide plan and indicate park-specific goals.

Each long-term goal is repeated with one or more explanatory paragraphs that give background, detail, and other information useful to help the reader understand the goal as well as to sketch in how the goal will be accomplished. The figures in the tables and narrative for each goal contain any general information about "How Goals will be Accomplished", including staffing, fiscal, infrastructure, and other resources available to achieve the plan's long-term goals.

It should be noted that the goals in this plan are generally predicated on "flat budgets". Other than increases for inflation, we assumed no major increases in funding. Where increases in appropriations are known or are likely, they were taken into account. Where other funding sources (donations, fee revenues, etc.) are "reasonably assured", they too are taken into consideration when setting performance targets. Obviously, limits on funding constrain what can be accomplished toward our goals and mission. GPRA, however, is distinctly not about discussing budget shortfalls or requesting or justifying additional funding. Rather it is about planning, managing, and communicating what we can accomplish with the resources we already have while at the same, providing accountability for those resources.

Each year that the Strategic Plan is in effect, there will be a companion Annual Performance Plan which shows in annual goals, that year's targeted incremental achievement of each long-term goal, and a work plan for accomplishing that increment. Each year there will also be an Annual Performance Report discussing actual achievement of the prior year's annual goals and progress on long-term goals.

Copies of this Strategic Plan can be requested from the superintendent. Questions and comments are welcome and encouraged and can be addressed to the superintendent. Copies of the most current Annual Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report are also available on request, with questions and comments equally welcome.

Park Background Information:

LEGISLATIVE INTENT AND PURPOSE

Lake Clark National Park and Preserve was one of thirteen National Park System units created or expanded by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) on December 2, 1980. As a unit of the National Park System, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve shall be administered to:

"conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations".

Section 101 of ANILCA establishes the broad purposes of the park and preserve:

- ..to preserve unrivaled scenic and geological values associated with natural landscapes;
- ..to provide for the maintenance of sound populations of, and habitat for, wildlife species of inestimable value to the citizens of Alaska and the Nation, including those species dependent on vast relatively undeveloped areas;
- ..to preserve in their natural state extensive unaltered arctic tundra, boreal forest, and coastal rainforest ecosystem;
- ..to protect the resources related to subsistence needs;
- ..to protect and preserve historic and archeological sites, rivers, and lands, and to preserve wilderness resource values and related recreational opportunities including but not limited to hiking, canoeing, fishing, and sport hunting, within large arctic and subarctic wildlands and on freeflowing rivers; and
- ..to maintain opportunities for scientific research and undisturbed ecosystems.

Section 201(7) of ANILCA establishes Lake Clark National Park and Preserve to specifically, and in conjunction with Section 101 and the 1916 Organic Act of the National Park Service, to:

- ..protect the watershed necessary for the perpetuation of the red salmon fishery in Bristol Bay;
- ..maintain unimpaired the scenic beauty and quality of portions of the Alaska Range and Aleutian, including active volcanoes, glaciers, wild rivers, lakes, waterfalls, and alpine meadows in their natural state;
- ..protect habitat for and populations of fish and wildlife including but not limited to caribou, Dall sheep, brown/grizzly bears, bald eagles, and peregrine falcons.

SIGNIFICANCE

Lake Clark National Park and Preserve protects approximately 4 million acres of undisturbed public land representing a microcosm of Alaska ecological resources characterized by rugged mountain peaks and spires, glaciers, a coast, deep valleys and lakes, high tundra, wild rivers, and a wide cross-section of flora and fauna.

Lake Clark National Park and Preserve contains two majestic and active volcanoes; Mt. Iliamna and Mt. Redoubt; rising above 10,000 feet from a coastal plain and listed on the National Register of Natural Landmarks.

Lake Clark National Park and Preserve contains approximately 2,470,000 acres of designated wilderness for management under the provisions of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (PL 88-577) and in accordance to applicable

ANILCA provisions.

Lake Clark National Park and Preserve contains portions of three designated Wild and Scenic Rivers (Chilikadrotna, Mulchatna, and Tiikakila) to be managed in their entirety free of impoundments and diversions, inaccessible by road, with their shorelines primitive and their waters unpolluted.

Lake Clark National Park and Preserve contains the upper reaches of the Kvichak River system; the world's most productive spawning and rearing habitat for sockeye salmon which contributes approximately 50 percent of the sockeye salmon caught in Bristol Bay, 33 percent of the entire U.S. catch, and 16 percent of the total world catch.

Significant prehistoric and historic sites are scattered across widely diverse settings within Lake Clark. One hundred and forty-two cultural sites have been documented from research cumulatively covering less than one tenth of one percent of these lands. These sites include historic cabins, mining and trapping sites and cemeteries, and prehistoric camps, villages, and rare rock paintings. A significant complex of late prehistoric and historic Dena'ina sites is within the Kijik Archeological District National Historic Landmark. This district encompasses the largest-known Athabaskan archeological site complex in Alaska, occupied from 1000 AD to the turn of the nineteenth century. The lands and resources encompassed by LACL continue to be significant to the Dena'ina people now residing in villages such as Nondalton, Lime Village, Pedro Bay, Iliamna, Stony River and Tyonek. These people continue to use the park in traditional ways, an important factor in the preservation of traditional cultural practices and knowledge.

MISSION STATEMENT, MISSION GOALS, AND LONG-TERM GOALS

Introduction: Park Mission Statement

The mission of Lake Clark National Park and Preserve is to preserve and protect the park's natural and cultural resources while providing for traditional use, inspiration, recreation, subsistence, and scientific study for the enjoyment and benefit of current and future generations.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated:

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: la0

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la0

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

la Mission resource related goals

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 20XX, Text determined by park/office.

*Target
Year:*

2012

*Performance Indicator
(what is measured):*

Unit Measure:

Condition (Desired):

*Total # Units in
Baseline:*

*Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):*

Natural or Cultural Resource

Determined by park or office

Determined by park or office

1

1

5-Year Results Plan:

LACL will implement and manage the Federal Subsistence Program in Lake Clark National Park and Preserve by participating in the Federal Subsistence Program process and working with the park's Subsistence Resource Commission, local communities, park and NPS staff and the Office of Subsistence Management.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: November 04, 2009

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: la10

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la10

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Wilderness condition

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2012, 2,593,335 acres (99% of 2,619,550 acres) of designated wilderness in Lake Clark National Park and Preserve that meet wilderness character objectives.

To achieve this level of performance the staff at Lake Clark National Park and Preserve are dedicated to regular and consistent wilderness surveys. Aerial and boat patrols will be conducted to validate the preservation of wilderness areas.

Target Year:

2012

Performance Indicator (what is measured):

Meeting condition

Unit Measure:

Each acre

Condition (Desired):

Met

Total # Units in Baseline:

2619550

Status in Base Year (# Meeting Condition):

2593355

5-Year Results Plan:

By September 30, 2012, 2,593,355 acres (99% of 2,619,550 acres) of designated wilderness in Lake Clark National Park and Preserve meet wilderness character objectives.

To achieve this level of performance the staff at Lake Clark National Park and Preserve are dedicated to regular and consistent wilderness surveys. Aerial and boat patrols will be conducted to validate the preservation of wilderness areas.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: November 04, 2009

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: la2B

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la2B

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Species of Special Management Concern

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2012, at least 4 (30% of 13) species of Lake Clark National Park & Preserve (LACL) populations of native plant and animal Species of Management Concern are managed to desired condition.

Target
Year:

2012

Performance Indicator
(what is measured):

Unit Measure:

Condition (Desired):

Total # Units in
Baseline:

Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):

Management status

Each species

In Desired condition

7

2

5-Year Results Plan:

By September 30, 2012, 4 species of Lake Clark (LACL) populations of native plant and animal Species of Management Concern are subjects of research or baseline monitoring to assess population status and trends.

To meet the NPS stewardship charge of maintaining a natural and healthy population of sensitive keystone species within these parks will require distributions and densities of these animals and other population parameters such as sex-age composition and rates of change be assessed. Systematic and replicable large-area aerial surveys will be developed and implemented for at least two keystone species. On going studies currently target local moose with intensive surveys of radio collared cow moose to assist in determining the dynamics of the park's overall population. Nest surveys will be used to estimate the condition of eagles and peregrine falcons. Aerial surveys are flown to monitor trends of coastal bears. A long term study (ten+ years) is being initiated in 2008 to study local wolves' distribution, dispersal and habitat use to provide data to support park management relative to regional predator control and potential development.

Congress recognized the uniqueness and importance of a subsistence way of life to rural residents by identifying it as one of the purposes of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) in 1980. Through Title VIII of ANILCA, Congress directed that rural residents be provided the opportunity to live a subsistence lifestyle, consistent with sound management principles and the conservation of healthy fish and wildlife populations. Congress also directed that the subsistence use of public lands in Alaska is to cause the least adverse impact possible on rural residents who depend upon subsistence resources, and that the subsistence uses of fish and wildlife be the priority consumptive use. Congress further directed that federal agencies cooperate with adjacent landowners and land managers, including native corporations, state and federal agencies in managing these lands.

Lake Clark National Park and Preserve is authorized for subsistence use. Primary subsistence species include salmon, caribou, moose, brown bear and Dall sheep. To ensure these species are maintained at natural and healthy population levels in the park and healthy population levels in the preserve, survey

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Date Last Updated: November 04, 2009

protocols are developed and conducted as park resources allow. Harvest trend analyses are derived from these data and utilized to support the subsistence management plan for the park. To assure traditional knowledge is incorporated into the park management decision process, subsistence resource commissions have been formed and meetings convened at least once/year or as necessary to address topics related to the management of subsistence. These topics include access, customary and traditional use determinations, eligibility, season and harvest limits, methods and means, traditional use areas, trapping, customary trade, cabin use and research. To further assure subsistence program continuity, the park works with other cooperating federal and state agencies to develop game management strategies regarding bag limits, seasons, and other regulatory fish and game harvest proposals addressed by the Bristol Bay Subsistence Regional Advisory Council.

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Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: October 01, 2008

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: la5

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la5

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Historic structures in good condition

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2012, 7 of 11 (64% of 8) of LACL historic structures are in good condition.

Target
Year:

2012

Performance Indicator
(what is measured):

Unit Measure:

Condition (Desired):

Total # Units in
Baseline:

Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):

Condition

Each structure

Good

9

5

5-Year Results Plan:

la5 – By September 30, 2012, 7 of 11 (64%) of LACL historic structures are in good condition.

la5 – LACL: By September 30, 2008, 4 of 8 (50%) of LACL historic structures are in good condition.

The List of Classified Structures (LCS) is the primary computerized database containing condition information on the more than 24,000 park historic and prehistoric structures nationwide. Structures on the LCS are on, or eligible for, the National Register of Historic Places, or are otherwise treated as cultural resources. "Good condition" means that the structure and significant features need only routine repairs or cyclic maintenance. Park historic structures listed on the current LCS and their condition as of October 1, 2007 are: (1) Proenneke Cabin (condition good), (2) Proenneke Cache (condition good), (3) Proenneke Woodshed/outhouse (condition good), (4) the Igitna River/Kenibuna Lake Cabin (condition fair), (5) Snipe Lake Cabin (condition fair), (6) Spring Lakes Trapping Cabin (condition fair), and (7) Red River Trapping Cabin (condition poor).

The historic Dr. Elmer Bly House was listed on the National Register on April 12, 2006. This property was the 8th structure listed on the LCS for LACL in FY 2007. Repair and rehabilitation work was begun on the cabin in 2006 and completed in 2007, guided by the Treatment Plan developed by regional historical architect Steve Peterson. Work completed met the requirements of the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Historic photographs are being used so that the work follows the Period of Significance date which the park has established as the period from 1946 to 1951.

The National Register nomination for the Historic Proenneke Cabin Complex was listed on the National Register of Historic Places March 8, 2007. A visitor outhouse is now located just outside the boundary proposed in the National Register nomination for the Proenneke Cabin Complex so the original outhouse built by Proenneke is closed to use. Volunteers K. Shubeck and Monroe Robinson manage on-site visitation and take care of the routine maintenance needed at the Proenneke Cabin site during the summer months. They reported about 330 visitors to the cabin this summer, despite bad weather all season.

The flagpole was replaced after it was snapped off by a black bear and the upright pegs on the chair outside the cabin were replaced. A permanent storage

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and display location needs to be determined for Proenneke's sled and cache ladder.

The draft cabin management plan for LACL prepared in 2006 will be revised for the third internal review in FY 2008. The plan includes a compilation of information and photographs about every known cabin in LACL and outlines the overall management strategy for cabins. We will begin developing a public review process with AKRO compliance staff.

The Igitna River/Kenibuna Lake cabin was found to be in poor condition in 1994 and is not a good candidate for rehabilitation due to its remote location and very difficult access. It was built in the 1930s and we are conducting research to understand its historical significance. We will attempt a site visit in 2008 to implement priority recommendations made in the 2001 Condition Assessment Report for roof stabilization and brush removal at the cabin.

Treatment recommendations for the Red River and Spring Lakes cabins are clearing and vandalism prevention but not repair or rehabilitation. These cabins will be visited in FY 2008 if time and staffing allow. Work will begin for the repair and stabilization of the Snipe Lake Cabin this spring, based on the condition assessment and recommendations made by Grant Crosby in 2005. Logs will be cut this winter and cured and roof repair will be undertaken this summer.

We will continue to build partnerships with private landowners at Tanalian Point to ensure preservation of this significant historic site, and to develop interpretive material like the poster developed in 2006, to increase appreciation of its history. We will continue to provide an educational brochure about the historical significance of the Proenneke site to commercial operators and site visitors to protect the site as much as possible from visitor impacts. The short video, "There's No Place Like Twin Lakes," will be duplicated and distribution to visitor centers and other points of public contact will be continued. A PMIS project statement will be submitted for routine and preventative maintenance of the Proenneke structures including the recommended removal of the roof sods from the Proenneke cabin and woodshed and to place a protective layer of plastic between the sod and the rubber layer.

The Trefon cache was fully restored to its original appearance in 2007 by Nondalton elder, Steve Hobson, Jr. based on a work plan designed by historic architect Grant Crosby of AKSO. Development and production of interpretive material will be initiated in 2008.

Through the efforts of the Lake Clark and Katmai National Historic Preservation Act Compliance program, the condition of historic structures and resources will not be adversely affected by NPS undertakings or actions.

By September 30, 2009, 5 of 9 (56%) of LACL historic structures are in good condition.

The Historic Bly House will be maintained in good condition.

Repair and rehabilitation work at the Snipe Lake Cabin was completed late in FY 2008.

Routine repairs and cyclic maintenance will be conducted at the Proenneke Cabin Complex and at other historic structures listed on the LCS as allowed by staffing and funding. The Proenneke Cabin Complex preservation and management plan will be reviewed and updated as needed.

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Determinations of Eligibility for National Register listing will be completed for three structures: (1) the Al Woodward Cabin in Hardenburg Bay, (2) the Al Woodward Cabin at Priest Rock (recently sold to the NPS) and (3) the Joe Thompson cabin on Lake Clark. The Woodward cabin is listed in the LCS as a cultural resource pending SHPO concurrence with a DOE. In 2009, we plan to list the Priest Rock Cabin and the Thompson on the LCS and to begin restoration/rehabilitation work on them. Cabin assessments and treatment plans will have to be completed, as well.

The Woodward Hardenburg Bay cabin restoration will be completed in FY 09.

The Cabin Management Plan will be completed for AKRO review and recommended NEPA and NHPA compliance will be initiated.

A monitoring plan for protection of remote historic structures will be developed with the Ranger division.

We will continue to build partnerships with private landowners at Tanalian Point and Portage Creek to ensure preservation of these significant historic sites, possibly through the process of National Register nomination.

Through the efforts of the Lake Clark and Katmai National Historic Preservation Act Compliance program, the condition of historic structures and resources will not be adversely affected by NPS undertakings or actions.

By September 30, 2010, 6 of 11 (55%) of LACL historic structures are in good condition.

Repair/rehab will be completed for the Woodward Priest Rock Cabin and begun on the Joe Thompson cabin.

Routine repairs and cyclic maintenance will be conducted at the Proenneke Cabin Complex, at the Bly House, and at other historic structures listed on the LCS as allowed by staffing and funding. The Proenneke Cabin Complex preservation and management plan will be reviewed and updated as needed.

The Cabin Management Plan will be completed for external review. NEPA and NHPA compliance will be completed and the public review process will be initiated with AKRO assistance.

The monitoring plan for protection of remote historic structures will be finalized and implemented as staffing and funding allow.

We will maintain partnerships with private landowners at Tanalian Point and Portage Creek to ensure preservation of these significant historic sites.

Through the efforts of the Lake Clark and Katmai National Historic Preservation Act Compliance program, the condition of historic structures and resources will not be adversely affected by NPS undertakings or actions.

By September 30, 2011, 7 of 11 (64%) of LACL historic structures are in good condition.

By 2011, we will have documented, evaluated significance and condition, and will have completed treatment recommendations for all identified historic

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structures in LACL. We will have implemented a routine monitoring plan and will have completed a Cabin Management Plan.

Repair/rehab will be completed for the Joe Thompson Cabin.

Routine repairs and cyclic maintenance will be conducted at the Proenneke Cabin Complex and at other historic structures listed on the LCS as allowed by staffing and funding. The Proenneke Cabin Complex preservation and management plan will be reviewed and updated as needed.

The monitoring plan for protection of remote historic structures will be conducted as staffing and funding allow.

We will maintain partnerships with private landowners at Tanalian Point and Portage Creek to ensure preservation of these significant historic sites.

Through the efforts of the Lake Clark and Katmai National Historic Preservation Act Compliance program, the condition of historic structures and resources will not be adversely affected by NPS undertakings or actions.

By September 30, 2012, 7 of 11 (64%) of LACL historic structures are in good condition.

Implementation of prioritized elements in the Cabin Management Plan will be initiated.

Routine repairs and cyclic maintenance will be conducted at the Proenneke Cabin Complex and at other historic structures listed on the LCS as allowed by staffing and funding. The Proenneke Cabin Complex preservation and management plan will be reviewed and updated as needed.

The monitoring plan for protection of remote historic structures will be conducted as staffing and funding allow.

Through the efforts of the Lake Clark and Katmai National Historic Preservation Act Compliance program, the condition of historic structures and resources will not be adversely affected by NPS undertakings or actions.

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Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: October 28, 2009

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: la6

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la6

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Preservation and protection standards met

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2012, 66 (91.7% of 72) applicable preservation and protection standards for LACL's museum collections are met.

Target
Year:

2012

Performance Indicator
(what is measured):

Unit Measure:

Condition (Desired):

Total # Units in
Baseline:

Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):

Applicable standards

Each standard

Standards meet

72

64

5-Year Results Plan:

la6 – By September 30, 2012, 66 (91.7%) of 72 applicable preservation and protection standards for LACL's museum collections are met.

la6 – By September 30, 2008, 64 (88.9%) of 72 applicable preservation and protection standards for LACL's museum collections are met.

Museum collections include artifacts, metal objects, photographs, maps, archives, natural history collections and fossils. Rather than maintain individual condition assessments on the items, the NPS assesses conditions of facilities that house museum collections. Park environmental, security, and fire protection conditions necessary to preserve and protect museum objects are identified annually on the NPS "Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections." The Lake Clark collections met 64 (88.9%) of 73 applicable standards in FY 2007.

In FY 2008, the applicable standards will move from 73 to 72, due to the fact that the LACL museum collections do not have fluid specimens in their collections (B.28).

In FY2008, the standards met will not change, but the museum program will continue to hold the collections to the high standard they are at currently. Museum staff will continue to upgrade the storage of individual artifacts and archival collections as they are processed, and enter the new locations as individual objects are updated in ANCS+. Museum staff will also continue entering project statements into PMIS to reflect the projects needed for the upkeep and health of the museum collections.

In FY 2007, a Collections Condition Survey (CCS) was completed on the films and videos in the LACL museum collections.. While this CCS did help to correct the H.6 deficiency on the Automated Checklist, because this CCS was only performed on the film and videos in the museum collection, the total deficiency was only be 5% corrected by the end of FY 2007. CCS surveys need to be conducted on other objects in the collection, such as the audio cassette tapes, the metals, and plant materials in the museum collection.

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Also in FY 2007, work began through cooperative agreement with National History Day in Alaska to re-write the Scope of Collections Statements (SOCS), for LACL, last revised in 1984. When it is completed in FY2008, the SOCS will define the purpose of the museum collections for the park; specify subject matter, geographical location and time periods to which the collections must relate; and will consider the uses to which the collections will be put. This is timely because of the many natural resource research-related collections that are being generated by the Inventory and Monitoring Program, as well as the large amount of archives produced by the LACL cultural resources office move to the ARO in June of 2006.

Three new quarter cabinets with castor bases, purchased in FY 2006, were installed in FY 2007. In FY 2007, compressed storage was installed in the archives collection room at the ARCC, which is shared between the AKRO museum collections and the LACL museum collections. This installation addressed a deficiency in storage space for the archives of the LACL. Collections will be moved into the new cabinets and the inventory will be updated to reflect the new locations during FY2008.

The 2008 Automated Checklist, Automated Inventory Program, and Museum Catalog ANCS+ records will be completed by the museum curator and submitted to Washington. Efforts that begun in FY 2004 to contact museum staff at facilities housing park collections for their participation in the Inventory Program will be continued. Formerly, we did not report to the location or condition of items stored in non-NPS facilities because personnel to do so were not available.

With the move of the collections to the ARCC, artifacts that needed to be re-housed were noted and re-housing began in FY 2007. This re-housing will continue as objects and archives are processed and cataloged in FY2008.

The Superintendent's media files were established in 2003 and continue to be maintained annually.

Working closely with field researchers, including curatorial review of PEPC permits, will continue. To enable better communication between the park curator and field researchers, and further researcher understanding of curatorial mandates, a sheet with park-specific research permit information will be created in FY 2008 and distributed with research permits.

By September 30, 2009, 65 (90.3%) of 72 applicable preservation and protection standards for LACL's museum collections are met.

Written, approved procedures for controlling access to the museum collections by non-curatorial staff, outside researcher, and visitors will be written and implemented (E.3).

The park curator will identify any deficiencies, including collection condition surveys and a Collection Management Plan and work with the Regional Curator to write PMIS project statements to correct them.

The Superintendent's media files will be maintained annually.

Process archives as a part of PMIS project LACL 23395--Collections to be processed in FY09 include the ranger program records moved to Anchorage from

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the Port Alsworth headquarters. This is approximately 3 linear feet of material (un-appraised).

LACL SAIP survey collections from 1996 and 2001-2005 projects will be entered into ANCS+ as will the LACL Master Slide collection.

Processing of extensive I&M materials and entering items into ANCS+ will be initiated in FY09.

Necessary artifact re-housing will continue in FY 2009. The LACL collection database needs to be corrected for location since the move to ARCC.

The 2009 Automated Checklist, Automated Inventory Program, and Museum Catalog ANCS+ records will be completed by the museum curator and submitted to Washington. Facilities housing park collections will participate in the annual inventory program. The LACL museum curator will work with UAF and other facilities to conduct the inventory with on-site staff in FY 2009. Storage conditions will be evaluated and costs associated with the annual inventory will be identified so that cooperative agreements can be developed as necessary to cover the costs of conducting the annual inventory.

Park curatorial staff will continue to work closely with researchers collecting in the park.

By September 30, 2010, 66 (91.7%) of 72 applicable preservation and protection standards for LACL's museum collections are met.

The park curator will identify any deficiencies and work with the Regional Curator or write PMIS project statements to correct them.

The Superintendent's media files will be maintained annually.

In FY 2010, a Collections Management Plan (CMP) will be written based on the newly re-written Scope of Collections Statement finished in FY 2008. The CMP is a planning document that is a review of the parks' collections management program to identify problems and make recommendations in the care and preservation of the collections.

The 2010 Automated Checklist, Automated Inventory Program, and Museum Catalog ANCS+ records will be completed by the museum curator and submitted to Washington. Facilities housing park collections will participate in the annual inventory program. The LACL museum curator will work with UAF and other facilities to conduct the inventory with on-site staff in FY 2010. Storage conditions will be evaluated and costs associated with the annual inventory will be identified so that cooperative agreements can be developed as necessary to cover the costs of conducting the annual inventory.

Park curatorial staff will continue to work closely with researchers collecting in the park.

By September 30, 2011, 67 (93.1%) of 72 applicable preservation and protection standards for LACL's museum collections are met.

The park curator will identify any deficiencies and work with the Regional Curator or write PMIS project statements to correct them.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: October 28, 2009

By the end of FY2011, the vast majority of accessioned artifacts and archives will be housed in proper archival containers.

Any recommendations highlighted in the Collections Management Plan, completed in FY 2010, will be addressed by the park curator in FY 2011.

The Superintendent's media files will be maintained annually.

The 2011 Automated Checklist, Automated Inventory Program, and Museum Catalog ANCS+ records will be completed by the museum curator and submitted to Washington. Facilities housing park collections will participate in the annual inventory program. The LACL museum curator will work with UAF and other facilities to conduct the inventory with on-site staff in FY 2011. Storage conditions will be evaluated and costs associated with the annual inventory will be identified so that cooperative agreements can be developed as necessary to cover the costs of conducting the annual inventory.

Park curatorial staff will continue to work closely with researchers collecting in the park

By September 30, 2012, 67 (93.1%) of 72 applicable preservation and protection standards for LACL's museum collections are met.

The park curator will identify any deficiencies and work with the Regional Curator or write PMIS project statements to correct them.

The Superintendent's media files will be maintained annually.

The 2011 Automated Checklist, Automated Inventory Program, and Museum Catalog ANCS+ records will be completed by the museum curator and submitted to Washington. Facilities housing park collections will participate in the annual inventory program. The LACL museum curator will work with UAF and other facilities to conduct the inventory with on-site staff in FY 2011. Storage conditions will be evaluated and costs associated with the annual inventory will be identified so that cooperative agreements can be developed as necessary to cover the costs of conducting the annual inventory.

Park curatorial staff will continue to work closely with researchers collecting in the park.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: November 05, 2009

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: la7

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la7

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Cultural landscapes in good condition

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2012, 3 of 3 (100%) of LACL's cultural landscapes are in good condition.

Target
Year:

2012

Performance Indicator
(what is measured):

Unit Measure:

Condition (Desired):

Total # Units in
Baseline:

Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):

Condition

Each landscape

Good

2

2

5-Year Results Plan:

la7- By September 30, 2012, 2 of 3 (67%) of LACL cultural landscapes are in good condition.

la7- LACL Cultural Landscapes: By September 30, 2008, 2 of 3 (67%) of LACL cultural landscapes are in good condition.

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory is a national inventory of all park landscapes having historical significance. Cultural landscapes provide the physical environment associated with historical events; reveal aspects of our country's origins and development through their form, features, and use; and illustrate the relationships between park cultural and natural resources. Technical guidance for PMDS defines a cultural landscape's condition as good if, "the landscape shows no clear evidence of major negative disturbance and deterioration by natural and or human forces. The landscapes cultural and natural values are as well preserved as can be expected under the given environmental conditions. No immediate corrective action is required to maintain its current condition."

Several cultural landscapes have been identified in LACL for listing: the Proenneke Complex, Chinitna Bay, Tuxedni Bay, Kijik National Historic Landmark District, Telaquana Historic Trail, Kasna Creek mining district, and Tanalian Point, among others. As of October 1, 2006, LACL has two cultural landscapes on the inventory, both in good condition. The Kijik National Historic Landmark Archeological District was listed in 2005 and in 2006, Samson Ferreira completed the Telaquana Corridor Historic District CLI. This is a detailed document that compiles archival and primary field data into a very useful reference for the park. It has already been useful for a number of park projects and plans.

Research will continue this year on the LACL's priority cultural landscape, the Chulitna River-Sixmile Lake Dena'ina Cultural Landscape. In the early twentieth century the subsistence "bread basket" of the Lake Clark Dena'ina shifted from the Kijik-Lake Clark to an area nearer Nondalton, the Chulitna River-Sixmile Lake district. For the past 100 years the people of Nondalton have largely derived their subsistence fish, game, and water fowl from the Chulitna River and Sixmile Lake drainages. A Cultural Landscape Inventory would be undertaken to document the entire array of historic and current

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Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: November 05, 2009

resources taken from the Chulitna and Sixmile drainages, including the Tazimina River and the upper Newhalen River. In FY 2007, consultation and planning with the state of Alaska and Nondalton Tribal Council, the Kijik Corporation, and Iliamna Natives Limited will be initiated.

By September 30, 2009, 2 of 3 (67%) of LACL cultural landscapes are in good condition.

The Chulitna River-Sixmile Lake Dena'ina Cultural Landscape inventory report will be continued in consultation with state of Alaska and Nondalton Tribal Council, the Kijik Corporation, and Iliamna Natives Limited. Due to the fact that a large part of this landscape is outside of the park boundary, the groundwork was laid in 2008 for this collaborative project, and research will begin in 2009.

It is anticipated that the Kijik NHL and the Telaquana Trail cultural landscapes will remain in good condition and the commercial hunting exclusion will continue for the Kijik NHL area. Park staff hike the Telaquana Trail and visit the Kijik area annually and any changes in the condition will be documented and reported.

A PMIS statement for producing a Cultural Landscape Report for the Telaquana Trail cultural landscape will be submitted for funding.

Complete the Dena'ina Place Names project. The final product will include a book detailing maps, oral history interviews, historic and contemporary photos. Complete the life history of Mary Hobson from Nondalton. "Growing Up In Camp".

Complete the Kvichak Watershed Subsistence Salmon Fishery, Ethnographic Study, a collaborative project with ADF&G and BBNA begun in 2007.

Complete the Historic Kijik Cemetery Cultural Affiliation and Lineal Descent Study. The outcomes will include the completion of a map of historic Kijik Village Cemetery and a complete report identifying lineal descendants (genealogical charts).

Begin organization and community consultation for the Southwestern Alaska Community Resource Documentation

Begin consultation with local land owners in the Lake Clark region to begin work toward a conservation plan for the Kijik NHL area. Local organizations will include Kijik Corporation, Nondalton Tribal Council and Native Allotment owners.

Begin organization and communication with women for the Cultural Roots of Dena'ina Women in the Lake Clark region project.

Begin consultation with Dena'ina communities in the surrounding Lake Clark communities to identify funds for Dena'ina Language Preservation Workshops.

Begin consultation with Lake Clark communities regarding their needs and issues for cultural resource preservation, education and documentation.

By September 30, 2010, 3 of 3 (100%) of LACL cultural landscapes are in good condition.

The Chulitna River-Sixmile Lake Dena'ina Cultural Landscape Inventory will be completed and copies will be distributed to the Nondalton Tribal Council, Kijik Corporation and others.

The Kijik NHL and the Telaquana Trail cultural landscapes will remain in good condition and the commercial hunting exclusion will continue for the Kijik NHL area. Park staff hike the Telaquana Trail and visit the Kijik area annually. Any changes in the condition of these areas will be documented and reported.

Continue work on the Southwestern Alaska Community Resource Documentation. Travel to two communities for work on preservation of photographs,

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Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: November 05, 2009

material culture and oral histories.

Continue work with local land owners in the Lake Clark region. Local working group will be identified and goals established for a conservation plan.

Begin organization and communication with women for the "Cultural Roots of Dena'ina Women in the Lake Clark region" project.

By September 30, 2011, 3 of 3 (100%) of LACL cultural landscapes are in good condition.

The Kijik NHL, Telaquana Trail, and newly listed Chulitna River-Sixmile Lake cultural landscapes will remain in good condition. This year, a condition assessment of the Kijik NHL will be conducted to verify landscape condition, if not previously completed for ASMIS site condition purposes.

Planning and research will begin on a Cultural Landscape Inventory of Air Transportation Routes Through the Aleutian and Alaska Ranges in Southwestern Alaska. Specifically, this CLI would begin with a focus on Merrill and Lake Clark Pass as they are the most significant passes in southwestern Alaska. The history and current uses of the passes will be illuminated and documented. Data gathering and research will focus on textual sources and ground survey of the passes, with an overview of the numerous airplane crashes that have occurred in both Merrill and Lake Clark Passes.

Complete Lake Clark area conservation plan.

Continue work on the Southwestern Alaska Community Resource Documentation. Travel to remaining two communities for work on preservation of photographs, material culture and oral histories. Begin compilation of report and publication.

Continue work for the "Cultural Roots of Dena'ina Women in the Lake Clark region" project. Begin oral history recordings and documentation of demonstrations – making birch bark baskets, fish skin boots, tanning moose skin.

By September 30, 2012, 3 of 3 (100%) of LACL cultural landscapes are in good condition.

Work will continue on the Planning and research will begin on a Cultural Landscape Inventory of Air Transportation Routes Through the Aleutian and Alaska Ranges in Southwestern Alaska with a planned completion in 2012.

The Kijik NHL, Telaquana Trail, and Chulitna River-Sixmile Lake cultural landscapes will remain in good condition. This year, a condition assessment of the Telaquana Trail landscape will be conducted to verify condition.

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Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: October 16, 2008

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: la8

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la8

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Archeological sites in good condition

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2012, 63 (43% of 146) of LACL archeological sites are in good condition.

*Target
Year:*

2012

*Performance Indicator
(what is measured):*

Unit Measure:

Condition (Desired):

*Total # Units in
Baseline:*

*Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):*

Condition

Each archeological site

Good

140

63

5-Year Results Plan:

la8 – By September 30, 2012, 63 (43%) of 146 LACL archeological sites listed are in good condition.

la8 - LACL Archeological Sites: By September 30, 2008, 63 (46%) of 138 LACL archeological sites are in good condition.

The condition of recorded archeological sites is tracked in the Archeological Sites Management Information System (ASMIS) database. As of October 1, 2007, ASMIS contained 138 sites for LACL (with 18 additional sites designated as local resources). Of the 138 sites, 63 (46%) are listed in good condition.

Park staff will survey and monitor selected sites within or near the Kijik National Historic Landmark and this year we will focus on the Kijik Lake area including the reported battlefield site. We will continue to work with Kijik Corporation to identify interests and concerns with regard to the management of the Kijik National Historic Landmark and to develop a long-range plan for research and management. A priority is to understand the impacts on the archeological sites of increased and shifting areas of beaver activity within the NHL.

The report of the results of the 2002 – 2005 Interior Lakes Survey will be distributed and will serve as a mini Archeological Overview and Assessment for the park, until funding for the O&A is obtained. ASMIS has been updated using this report.

A comprehensive preservation plan for the Tuxedni Bay and Clam Cove pictograph sites was completed in February 2006 through a cooperative agreement with the Alaska Association for Historic Preservation. Implementation of recommendations made in this plan have begun and will continue. Consultation about preservation measures and development of interpretive and educational material based on the completed Preservation Plan for the Clam Cove and Tuxedni Bay paintings will be continued. Through a cooperative agreement, an archeologist will write a book for archeologists and the informed public about the significance of the paintings in the context of the prehistoric Kachemak culture. This will be the primary interpretive product developed by this long-term research project. In cooperation with the University of Oregon, the Alaska Rock Art Database was developed in FY 2006 and will be completed in 2008.

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Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: October 16, 2008

We will respond to requests to work with park associated communities to complete heritage preservation grant proposals for archeological investigations; with ADF&G for site identification and preservation in the Walrus Islands and McNeil River National Natural Landmarks, and others. We will continue our partnership with the DNR Office of History and Archeology, BIA, Kijik Corporation, Nondalton Tribal Council, and others to conduct the 7th year of the Mulchatna River archeological survey. This year's effort will focus on completing a DNR technical report for the entire project and producing a popular report as well.

We will continue to partner with the Lake and Peninsula School district to implement the third year of the School-to-Life program funded by a Demonstration Grant for Indian Children with the purpose of helping Alaskan Native students to successfully transition to post secondary education by increasing their competency in math through hands on experience in archeology.

Cultural Resources staff will develop a comprehensive training workshop for commercial operators and contractors, to include information about ethnographic, historic and prehistoric resources.

Through the efforts of the LACL and KATM National Historic Preservation Act Compliance program, the condition of known archeological resources will not be adversely affected by NPS undertakings or actions. Compliance efforts will continue to focus on the permitting process for commercial operators.

Priorities of the compliance program are to evaluate the effects of the use of trespass cabins on undocumented sites in LACL and in areas of concentrated, repeated commercial use such as at Shelter Creek and Twin Lakes.

By September 30, 2009, 63 (45%) of 140 LACL archeological sites listed on the current Archeological Sites Information Management System (ASMIS) with condition assessments are in good condition.

This will be the second year of funding for a high elevation archeological survey of snow and ice patches. The work will be done using a combination of staff and contracted services. ASMIS will be updated as necessary.

Funding is anticipated this year to begin work on an Archeological Overview and Assessment for LACL.

We will conduct a field visit to evaluate the condition of the Clam cove and Tuxedni pictograph sites and will continue consultation with affiliated native groups. The interpretive book written by a professional archeologist about the significance of the pictographs will be distributed in 2009.

We will partner with the Kijik Corporation to implement priority research and management actions in the Kijik NHL and we will continue to survey and monitor selected sites within or near the NHL.

The archeological team working on the long-term archeological survey of the Mulchatna River drainage will complete a comprehensive report of the 7-season project.

The idea of expanding testing at the newly found subsurface site in Hardenburg as part of a "field school" opportunity for local students will be developed.

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Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: October 16, 2008

Cultural Resources staff will present on an annual basis, a comprehensive training workshop for commercial operators and contractors, to include information about ethnographic, historic and prehistoric resources.

Through the efforts of the LACL and KATM National Historic Preservation Act Compliance program, the condition of known archeological resources will not be adversely affected by NPS undertakings or actions. Compliance efforts will continue to focus on PEPC review and ensuring that cultural resources are not negatively affected by commercial use.

By September 30, 2010, 63 (45%) of 140 LACL archeological sites are in good condition.

The archeological survey of high altitude snow and ice patches will continue for the 3rd of 5 years planned for the project. The book for archeologists and the informed public about the significance of the pictographs within the context of the prehistoric Kachemak culture will be published.

the 2nd year of funding is anticipated this year to continue work on an Archeological Overview and Assessment for LACL.

Park staff will continue to survey and monitor selected sites within or near the Kijik National Historic Landmark.

Cultural Resources staff will present on an annual basis, a comprehensive training workshop for commercial operators and contractors, to include information about ethnographic, historic and prehistoric resources.

The compliance archeologist will continue to conduct the prioritized annual survey plan to identify sites potentially located in areas of high visitor use in FY 2007.

Through the efforts of the LACL and KATM National Historic Preservation Act Compliance program, the condition of known archeological resources will not be adversely affected by NPS undertakings or actions. Compliance efforts will continue to focus on the permitting process for commercial operators.

By September 30, 2011, 63 (47%) of 140 LACL archeological sites are in good condition.

The archeological survey of high altitude snow and ice patches will continue for the 4th of 5 years planned for the project. The Archeological Overview and Assessment for LACL will be completed.

ASMIS will be updated in FY 2011 as appropriate.

Park staff will continue to survey and monitor selected sites within or near the Kijik National Historic Landmark and other sensitive sites such as the pictographs sites in Clam Cove and Tuxedni Bay, as staffing and funding allow.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: October 16, 2008

Cultural Resources staff will present on an annual basis, a comprehensive training workshop for commercial operators and contractors, to include information about ethnographic, historic and prehistoric resources.

Through the efforts of the LACL and KATM National Historic Preservation Act Compliance program, the condition of known archeological resources will not be adversely affected by NPS undertakings or actions. Compliance efforts will continue to focus on the permitting process for commercial operators and protecting cultural resources from negative effects.

By September 30, 2012, 66 (48%) of 138 LACL archeological sites are in good condition.

The archeological survey of high altitude snow and ice patches will complete the 5th year of research planned for the project. The Archeological Overview and Assessment for LACL will be published and distributed.

ASMIS will be updated in FY 2012 as appropriate.

Park staff will continue to survey and monitor selected sites within or near the Kijik National Historic Landmark and other sensitive sites such as the pictographs sites in Clam Cove and Tuxedni Bay, as staffing and funding allow.

Cultural Resources staff will present on an annual basis, a comprehensive training workshop for commercial operators and contractors, to include information about ethnographic, historic and prehistoric resources.

Through the efforts of the LACL and KATM National Historic Preservation Act Compliance program, the condition of known archeological resources will not be adversely affected by NPS undertakings or actions. Compliance efforts will continue to focus on the permitting process for commercial operators and protecting cultural resources from negative effects.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: October 21, 2009

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: lb4B

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: lb4B

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

NPS W&S Rivers

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 20XX, Y miles (Z% of X) of Wild and Scenic Rivers in [name of park unit] meet heritage resource objectives.

*Target
Year:*

2012

*Performance Indicator
(what is measured):*

Heritage objectives

Unit Measure:

Mile

Condition (Desired):

Meet

*Total # Units in
Baseline:*

86

*Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):*

62

5-Year Results Plan:

By September 30, 2012, 62 miles (72% of 86 miles) of Wild and Scenic Rivers meet heritage resource objectives.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated:

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: Ila1A

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: Ila1A

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Overall visitor satisfaction

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2008, X% of visitors to [name of unit] are satisfied with appropriate park facilities, services, and recreational opportunities.

*Target
Year:*

2012

*Performance Indicator
(what is measured):*

Visitor satisfaction

Unit Measure:

Percent

Condition (Desired):

Satisfied

*Total # Units in
Baseline:*

4

*Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):*

5-Year Results Plan:

Lake Clark currently has no measurement tool for this goal due to low visitation and limited accessibility (via aircraft or boat only). The total baseline number, 4, reflects the fact that LACL is a Code 4 park that reports effort related to this goal, but not participating in the visitor survey card project (per PMDS Technical Guidance). There are several other parks in the Alaska Region with similar situations and the Region is working to develop a method that will allow Code 4 parks to report to this goal.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: October 26, 2009

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: Ila2A

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: Ila2A

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Visitor injuries

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 20XX, the annual number of visitor accidents/incidents at [name of unit] is YY.

*Target
Year:*

2012

*Performance Indicator
(what is measured):*

Accidents/incidents

Unit Measure:

Each injury

Condition (Desired):

Reduced

*Total # Units in
Baseline:*

1

*Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):*

5-Year Results Plan:

By September 30, 2012, the number of visitor accidents / incidents at Lake Clark National park and Preserve is no higher than the baseline number of 1 (FY-2004-FY-2007 annual Average)

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: October 26, 2009

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: IIa2B

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: IIa2B

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Visitor fatalities

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 20XX, the annual number of visitor fatalities at [name of unit] is XX. OR the number of visitor fatalities at [name of unit] will remain at zero.

*Target
Year:*

2012

*Performance Indicator
(what is measured):*

Fatalities

Unit Measure:

Each fatality

Condition (Desired):

Reduced

*Total # Units in
Baseline:*

1

*Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):*

5-Year Results Plan:

By September 30, 2008, The number of visitor fatalities at Lake Clark National Park and Preserve is maintained or reduced from the FY 2004 - FY 2007 annual average of 1.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated:

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: IIb1

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: IIb1

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Visitor understanding and appreciation

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 20XX, Y% of [name of unit] visitors understand the significance of the park

*Target
Year:*

2012

*Performance Indicator
(what is measured):*

Visitor understanding

Unit Measure:

Percent

Condition (Desired):

Understand

*Total # Units in
Baseline:*

4

*Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):*

5-Year Results Plan:

Lake Clark currently has no measurement tool for this goal due to low visitation and limited accessibility (via aircraft or boat only). The total baseline number, 4, reflects the fact that LACL is a Code 4 park that reports effort related to this goal, but not participating in the visitor survey card project (per PMDS Technical Guidance). There are several other parks in the Alaska Region with similar situations and the Region is working to develop a method that will allow Code 4 parks to report to this goal.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated:

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: 11b2

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: 11b2

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Visitor Satisfaction with Facilitated Programs

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2012, Code 4 park for per cent of park visitors satisfied with park facilitated Programs.

*Target
Year:*

2012

*Performance Indicator
(what is measured):*

Visitor Satisfaction

Unit Measure:

Percent from VSC survey

Condition (Desired):

Visitors Satisfied

*Total # Units in
Baseline:*

4

*Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):*

5-Year Results Plan:

Lake Clark currently has no measurement tool for this goal due to low visitation and limited accessibility (via aircraft or boat only). The total baseline number, 4, reflects the fact that LACL is a Code 4 park that reports effort related to this goal, but not participating in the visitor survey card project (per PMDS Technical Guidance). There are several other parks in the Alaska Region with similar situations and the Region is working to develop a method that will allow Code 4 parks to report to this goal.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: October 26, 2009

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: IVa6A

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: IVa6A

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Employee injuries

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 20XX, the number of [name of unit] employee lost-time injuries is reduced from the previous 5 years, FY2001-2006, 5-year annual average of X to Y. OR By September 30, 20XX, the number of [name of unit] employee lost-time injuries is maintained at or below the previous 5-year annual average number of X.

*Target
Year:*

2012

*Performance Indicator
(what is measured):*

Injuries or fatalities

Unit Measure:

Each injury or fatality

Condition (Desired):

Reduced

*Total # Units in
Baseline:*

4.7

*Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):*

5-Year Results Plan:

By September 30, 2012, we will lower the Employee Lost Time Injury rate to 3 or lower for Lake Clark.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: October 15, 2008

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: IVa6B

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: IVa6B

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Continuation of Pay hours

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2008, the number of LACL hours of Continuation of Pay is at or below 160.

*Target
Year:*

2012

*Performance Indicator
(what is measured):*

COP hours

Unit Measure:

Each COP hour

Condition (Desired):

Reduced

*Total # Units in
Baseline:*

160

*Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):*

5-Year Results Plan:

By September 30, 2012, the number of LACL hours of Continuation of Pay is at or below 160.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated: October 26, 2007

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: IVb1A

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: IVb1A

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Community partnerships

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 20XX, [Name of unit] has X community partnerships designed to enhance the park's ability to manage recreation activities seamlessly.

*Target
Year:*

2012

*Performance Indicator
(what is measured):*

Partnerships

Unit Measure:

Each partnership

Condition (Desired):

Established

*Total # Units in
Baseline:*

6

*Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):*

5-Year Results Plan:

LACL will actively seek opportunities to partner with local governments and public and private entities on projects and programs of mutual interest that enhance the park's ability to provide visitor services and increase public understanding of park resources.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated:

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: IVb2

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: IVb2

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Visitors served by facilitated programs

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2012, attendance at LACL facilitated programs will increase at least 3% per year from FY07 to FY12.

*Target
Year:*

2012

*Performance Indicator
(what is measured):*

Facilitated programs

Unit Measure:

Each visitor

Condition (Desired):

Attended

*Total # Units in
Baseline:*

1285

*Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):*

5-Year Results Plan:

Attendance will be increased from FY08 to FY12 by developing new park programs and venues, providing community outreach on topics of concern or interest and sponsoring a Junior Ranger Program.

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012

Park/ Program Name: LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

Park/ Program Org Code: 9855

Date Last Updated:

DOI Goal ID Number:

NPS Goal ID Number: OVERHEAD

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: OVERHEAD

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Overhead

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

Longterm goal text not available. Enter the text on the
Annual Work Plan Results tab for the final year of the
Strategic Plan.

Target
Year:

2012

Performance Indicator
(what is measured):

Unit Measure:

Condition (Desired):

Total # Units in
Baseline:

Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):

5-Year Results Plan:

Strategic Plan Report, FY 2008-2012
